## MONARCH GROCERY CO

(INCORPORATED.)

84 East Washington St. TELEPHONE 1453.

We sell more good goods for a dollar than any other house in the city. Any one who values money cannot afford to go elsewhere.

LEMONS: LEMONS: LEMONS! Extra choice Messina Lemons, per doz. ..... 15e Melons, Tomatoes, Pineapples, etc., cheap to-day. All kinds of pienic goods at low English currents, per pound ... Valencia raisins, per pound .... Muscatel raisins, per pound.....

French cured California prunes, large, per pound ..... Best erackers ...... 41/2e Matches, per box. Best cornstarch, per lb package ..... Best roller process flour, per Gider vinegar, per gallon...... 15c Best coffees and teas in the city at less than wholesale prices.

MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY

International Convention Y. P. S. C. E. At Cleveland, Ohio,

July 11-16. ROUTE from Indiana and Illinois. SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Indianap-

Wednesday July 11, at 11:00 A. M. and run through to Cleveland, reaching there at 7:00 P. M., making entire trip by daylight.

Rates from Indianapolis, \$8.25 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for above special and all regular trains of July 10 and 11, good to return until July 31. further extension to Sept. 15 may be se cured by depositing tickets with joint agents at Cleveland. For further particuars call on L. J. Kirkpatrick, Kokomo; Harriet J. Wishard and C. J. Buchanan, Indianapolis; also, Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 26 Jackson Place and Union Station, Indianapolis. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful route between

Indianapolis and Cincinnati. If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

## MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ..... 11:50 a. m. and Sleepers daily......12:35 a. m

daily except Sunday ...... 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 33-Vestibule, daily ....... 3:55 p. m. No. 35-Vestibule, daily...... 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon Accommodation,

daily except Sunday...........11:20 a. m. Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massa-I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

> OANS ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO., 84 East Market street.

CAPITAL, \$600,000 SURPLUS, - - - \$15,500

investors. It will be glad to advise with any who are in search of in-Vestment and who may not know the best channels or who are uncertain what lines to follow. It will be glad to consult with those who wish to sell notes, stocks or bonds, or who wish to borrow money on real estate mortgage or collateral. It undertakes all sorts of financial business and will act as agent in all that an individual may.

The Union Trust Company is subject to periodical examination by the Auditor of State. Among its officers and stockholders are many of the most prominent and trusted citizens of the

No. 68 East Market Street.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, HENRY EITEL, Second Vice Prest. and Treasurer. JOHN M. BUTLER. SAM'L L. LOOK. First Vice President. Secretary.

# T''E HEAVENLY TWINS

"'s price, 50c. it postpaid on receipt of price. cart, Cleland & Co.,

Washington St., Indianapolis.

SCREENS Screens for Doors, Screens for Windows, Screen Wire Cloth, Hardware for Screens, Screens made to order. Estimates furnished on application.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington Street.

EXCURSION TO GREENWOOD, Saturday, July 7 JOSEPH COOK will lecture at the Social Instiute, at 8 p. m., that date. Subject: "ULTIMATE "MERICA"-perhaps his greatest lecture. An exirsion train will leave the Union station at 7 p. m., and reach the Social Institute at 7:30. Round trip, only 25c. Admissi n to the lecture, only loc additional Tickets for sale at the Pennsylvania Offices, orher Washington and Illinois streets, and 46 Jackion place, opposite he Union Station. See the great all and hear Cook for 35 cents.

ACME MILLING CO.'S Columbia Flour. BEST IN THE MARKET.

# CHOICE OF ANY

Of our Boys' French Flannel, Madras or Silk | Over \$2,000,000 Worth of Prop-Blouse Waists for

Band Concert to-night at \$7.30 from When Balcony.

PROGRAMME.

7. "My Sweetheart of Years Ago"...........Doles March-"Belle of Chicago"..... Overture—"Poet and Peasant" ...... Suppe Golden Blonde ...... Eilenberg 8. Saxaphone Solo- "Serenade"..... Gavotte-"Caprice" ...... DeWitt

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., Importers, Jobbers

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

The Big Four is the OFFICIAL OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands: Franklinsville, Cumberland,

Rock City, Nashville. Naomi Falls, Etc. Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

# 5 Per Cent. Extra Discount

Given on early orders for Rubber Boots and General Miles's Force of Regular Shoes and bills payable at the same time as though the goods were bought in October, at which time the prices advance. Write for illustrated catalogue and samples.

## Mckee & CO., State Agents Boston Rubber Co. INDIANAPOLIS.

MR. ALTGELD

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS SENDS AN-OTHER PROTEST TO CLEVELAND.

The President Replies that Talk Should Now Give Way to Efforts to Protect Life and Property.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 6. - Governor Altgeld has addressed a lengthy reply to President Cleveland on the subject of ordering federal troops into the State of Illinois. He says that if the President's assumption that the executive has the legal right to order federal troops into a community without regard to the question as to whether that community is able to enforce the law itself, then the principle of local self-government either never did exist in this country or else has been destroyed. He says it is a fundamental principle in our government that, except in times of war, the military shall be subordinate to the civil authorities. He protests that the federal troops now in Chicago are not acting under the civil authorities. He says that the statement authorizing federal troops to be sent into the State in certain cases contemplates that the State troops shall be taken first. This provision has been ignored, and it is assumed that the executive is not bound by it. Federal interference with industrial disturbances in the various States is certainly a new departure, and it opens up so large a field that it will require but very little stretch of authority to assert to itself all the details of local

The Governor says it is claimed that the troops were ordered into Illinois upon the demand of the postoffice department. All of these officers, he says, are appointed by y the executive and in fact are a part of for troops one alone can; that an for troops one alone can that an executive, through any one of pointees, can apply to himself to have the military sent into any city or number of cities, and base his application on such showing as he sees fit to make. The Governor protests that this is not the law of the land and that the autocrat of Russia could not possess greater power than the executive of the United States if the President's assumption is correct Governor Altgeld suggests than the executive command, not only the regular forces but the militia, and that under the President's construction of the law it would be easy for an ambitious executive to establish a military government. He claims that the presence of the federal croops in Illinois has proved to be an irritant. He concludes by expressing the belief that the State is amply able to enforce the law and again asks the withdrawal of the federal

Governor Altgeld being shown Attorneygeneral Olney's criticism upon his protest said: "The country may be doing Mr. Olney an injustice, but the impression has in some way become rooted that he is the special representative of the great trusts and monopolies that have been plundering the public. The impression also prevails that it is he who is urging the President to have the federal government intervene in labor troubles, and thus assist Mr. Ol-

President Cleveland's Reply. WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Following is President Cleveland's reply to Governor

Altgeld's latest letter: "While I am still persuaded that I have neither transcended my authority or duty in the emergency that confronts us, it seems to me that in this hour of danger and public distress discussion may well give way to active effort on the part of all authority to restore obedience to the law and to protect life and property. "GROVER CLEVELAND,"

Stone Also in Bad Humor. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 6 .- Gov. Stone is in very bad humor over what he terms the impertinent interference of the United States authorities in local affairs in regard to the strike of railway employes. He says Missouri can protect property and preserve peace without assistance from Washington. He gives it as his opinion that irresponsible deputy marshals will do more to exasperate and provoke riots and conflicts than anything else. The Governor has addressed to President Cleveland a very earnest protest against what he terms an arbitrary and unnecessary misuse of federal authority in this State.

Press Comment on Altgeld's Protest. CHICAGO, July 6.-The Inter Oocean, commenting on Governor Altgeld's protest

much for the Governor, and each has full The Tribune says: "In times like these some idea may be gathered of the infinite distance that yawns between John P. Alt-geld and Dick Yates."

SMOTHERED WITH "NOES."

Resolution Censuring the Action of Olney and Cleveland.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6 .- In the constitutional convention to-day Mr. Townes of fered the following resolution: "Whereas, The Attorney-general of the United States has directed one of the at-

torneys to convene an extraordinary United States grand jury for the purpose of indicting one Eugene Debs, a citizen of the States, against whom no crime was charged or specified; and, "Whereas, The paid soldiers of the United States have been sent to Chicago to coerce the people and shed blood of citizens, while trusts and monopolies are endowed with bounties wrung from the poor; "Resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the State of New York, in constitutional convention assembled, view with alarm the extraordinary and arbitrary action of the national government, and condemn it as fraught with peril to the peace and happiness of the Republic, subversive of the rights, privileges and liberties of the citizens and the exercise of national powers not authorized or implied by the Constitution of the United States or the Mr. Townes asked leave to debate it, but there was a chorus of noes, and the Chair,

recognizing other members in a few seconds, declared the previous question ordered, and a chorus of noes drowned out the several in favor of the resolution.

CLOUDBURST IN BLACK HILLS.

Tremendous Hailstorm, Followed with Drifts Six Feet Deep.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 6.-A cloudburst occurred in the canyon just above town; followed by a tremendous hail storm, o-day. Drifts of hail six feet deep were odged in the streets. A great wave of water came down Fall river, washing out bridges and covering the Elk Horn tracks with debris. Two lumber yards and other buildings were carried away. The damage is great, but no estimate can be made tonight. Deadwood and other Black Hills towns suffered from heavy rains to-night.

TO KILL HARRISON.

A Murderous Crank Runs Against the Law at Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.-William Hager, who is evidently insane, was ar rested here yesterday for attempting to murder Manager Mehre, of the Inlet. Some of the talk of Hager was to the effect that the government had employed him to kill ex-President Harrison, and he came to this city to raise funds sufficient to take him to Indianapolis, so that he could carry his plan to a successful termination

Ocean Freight Business Affected. BOSTON, July 6 .- The great railway strike will seriously interfere with the sail ings of ocean freignters this month, on account of the complete stoppage of cattle and grain shipments. The business of companies at this point is at low ebb, and the Cunard line has withdrawn two of the four Boston boats it advertised to sail this month. The other lines have already withdrawn enough craft to make the total sailings six less than last month, when the total was twenty-eight.

Insurance Rates Increased. KANSAS CITY, July 6.-W. F. Better chairman of the local board of fire underwriters, received an order this morning to increase rates of mercantile insurance 2 per cent. for all board companies." Insurance agents estimate that it will increase the total insurance carried here \$200,000 a year. The companies claim to be losing

No Change in Corean Affairs. SAN FRANCICO, July 6.- The steamship Oceanic, thirteen days from Yokohama, arrived this morning. Since the landing of the Japanese troops in Corea and the marching of a force of 1,500 Japanese to Seoul for the alleged purpose of protecting the Japanese legation, there have been no startling developments in Corean affairs. One Thousand Rebels Killed.

LONDON, July 6.-The Brazilian minister this city has received a dispatch saying that one thousand rebels were killed in the battle at Passo Fundo, Rio Grande do Sul. June 27, which General Saraiva, the insurgent commander, has claimed as a victory. Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts

Celebrine, for the brain; Cardine, for the

erty Destroyed at Chicago.

Thousands of Cars and Contents, Many Signal Towers and Shanties Burned by Infuriated Mobs Last Night.

FIRES IN ALL DIRECTIONS

All the Far South Side of the City Seemingly Ablaze.

Panhandle Yards, from Fifty-Sixth to Sixty-Third Streets, Eight Blocks, a Mass of Ruins.

SEVERAL SERIOUS

Six Men Killed and Many Wound ed During the Day.

Trainmen and Officers Stoned and Otherwise Assaulted and One Man Beaten to Death.

NO FREIGHT TRAINS MOVED

Hundreds of Cars Overturned and Wrecked as on Thursday.

Troops Increased and Two Brigades of State Militia Ordered Out.

PLANS OF STRIKE LEADERS

All K. of L. and Federationists Likely to Be Ordered Out.

Strikers Advised by President Debs Not to Gather in Crowds and to Keep the Peace-Incidents.

CHICAGO, July 6.-With flaming torch, lawless hordes of fire bugs are at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires are raging in every direction among numerous railroad yards and hundreds of cars and tens of thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise have already gone up in smoke or been carried off by the now frenzled mobs of rioters. Incendiarism is rampant, alarm after alarm has followed in quick succession all day, and to-night at 11 o'clock the glare reflected from the heavens shows that the

dastardly pastime continues unabated. From early morning until this hour (midnight) reports of fresh outrages, fires, followed each other with startling rapidity, being confined, however, principally to railroad rolling stock and buildings, against which, thus far, the greater part of the mob's fury has been directed. Early this morning a blaze started among some overturned cars at Kensington, quickly communicating to other tracks filled with long lines of cars; many containing valuable merchandise were soon blazing furiously. Fanned by strong winds there were at this point a total of eighty cars wiped out. At the stockyards one blaze after another was reported, and from the outlying districts came urgent calls for engines and

police protection, increasing in frequency. But with the falling shades of night came the climax of the fiery festival. The Panhandle yards from Fifty-fifth to Sixtythird street-eight blocks-are a mass of fire. Ten tracks, containing from a thousand to two thousand cars, half of them loaded, will be a total loss. No water being at hand the fire must burn itself out. The Panhandle station at Sixty-third street was also fired and destroyed.

The Grand Trunk yards at Elston are sea of flames, five hundred box cars supposed to have been burned and efforts to check the flames have been futile. The flag shanties and other railroad property is also burning, and no water except one stream from a plug at Fifty-first street can be obtained. While directing the movement of the Eleventh Battalion at this point, Fire Marshal Fitzpatrick was seized by the thoroughly frenzied mob of fire bugs and thrown into a pond, from which he was rescued by the police, more dead than alive. Everything at this point will probably be a total loss.

At Hyde Park, near the world's fair grounds, the ashes of forty cars are now smoldering, and word has just come in that after numerous efforts the mob has succeeded in firing the Illinois Central shops at Burnside.

WORK OF TOUGHS.

At the stock yards to-night about fifty toughs, few of whom were railroaders, are skulking from point to point, and have started a large number of fires. Their method was thoroughly unique. Loading several handcars with buckets of "waste" and oil they would glide around among the cars in the darkness, lighting wads of the inflammable stuff, which would be thrown into the open doors of the cars as they hand, and an organized effort on the part of the police seemed to be under way to against the use of federal troops in Illinois, heart; Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms, says: "Just at this juncture neither the President nor the Mayor seem to care Columbia Chemical Company, Washington, of the city, if not of the entire country, for trouble for every road running in a south-

all-round toughs, and it is as much as a man's life is worth to interfere with them. Troops are hurrying south; company after

company in heavy marching order is moving to the turbulent district from the center of the city. The aggregate of the losses to the rail-

roads will be enormous. Miles of their tracks have been ruined by the fierce heat; hundreds of switches and signal towers, with their expensive mechanism, utterly ruined. Thousands of cars and untold quantities of merchandise of every imaginable description have fed the flames and gorged the larders of the thieves; valuable locomotives have been wrecked and disabled; miles of tangled wires and prostrate poles litter the ground; telephone, telegraph, electric light and fire alarm wires are now the special object of attack, the plugging of fire alarm boxes constituting a new and doubly dangerous element in the tremendous wave of incendiarism now sweeping over the southwest section of the city, preventing, as it does, notice being received of the starting of fires until, with the poor water supply in these outlying districts, a fire has attained such headway that it cannot be stopped except through lack of further material on which to feed.

Only one residence has been burned thus far as a direct result of the incendaries' work, and that in the stock-yards district, and business buildings have escaped altogether; but the wanton destruction of railway property continues unchecked and with increasing destructiveness.

The maddened mob, now worked up to the highest pitch of fury, are paralleling the scenes of the Commune, and at this hour it appears as though nothing short of the marvelous can prevent an armed demonstration against them and the sacrifice of many lives.

To illustrate the tactics resorted to by the incendaries to hamper the work of the fire department, empty cartridges were forced into the key holes of the fire alarm boxes, firemen were knocked down with stones and bricks, and while working at fires the horses of the department were stolen.

At midnight all the cars in the yards had been destroyed. The mob showed much method in its incendiarism and hundreds of cars were rifled and their contents carried away before the torch was applied. The loss in the Panhandle yards alone is estimated at \$1,200,000.

### BLOODSHED. Six Persons Killed and Many Wound-

ed During the Riots. CHICAGO, July 6 .- Six dead and an indefinite number of injured is the record of casualties in the strike conflicts in Chicago to-day. Yesterday one man was shot in the leg. If the blood letting to-morrow shall show a like increase the coroner will

have a summer's work before him. The developments of yesterday went far to convince all thinking people that the gravity of the situation had not been appreciated by the authorities or the people at large. Persons who were here during the railroad riots of 1877 and who saw the atmosphere clear perceptibly when no more than eighty bronzed and husky regulars from the plains marched down Madison street, and went into camp on the lake front, wagged their heads knowingly when three times that number were ordered from Fort Sheridan, comprising the three arms of the service, and said they would make short work of Mr. Debs's followers. But after twelve hours of as patient and persistent coolness and bravery under trying circumstances as was ever seen, these same citizens and the officers in command were forced to admit that things were not as they were in 1877, and that it was still a long mark to peace and the resumption of unimpeded traffic on any

of the railroads running out of Chicago. The developments of the night and those of to-day have but confirmed the conviction that nothing short of an overwhelming armed force, with instructions to shoot to kill, can settle the trouble or, as Colonel Crofton put it: "It has ceased to be a mere movement of troops and has become a campaign."

The local and State authorities have tack, carefully concealing the dead and awakened to the critically grave nature of the strike malady which is afflicting the Nation generally, but Chicago in particular, and are taking measures to apply adequate remedies. The city police force has already been recruited up to over three thousand men, and by request of Mayor Hopkins and by an order of Governor Altgeld, two brigades of State militia have been ordered here to aid in quelling the

At the Nation's capitol, also, the fact is recognized that the prevailing conditions are entirely out of ordinary, and that provision must be made for such a massing of fighting men as has never before been seen together in the history of this Nation in time of peace, if the authority and dignity of the federal government and the processes of its courts are not to be laughed to scorn for an indefinite time. The strike infection is widespread and so menacing at many points that the President and his advisers believe it would be unwise to withdraw any more regular troops from the country west of Chicago. It is, therefore, in contemplation, should the forces, federal, State and municipal, already gathered here be unequal to the task of restoring order to send here the ten companies stationed on the Canadian border in the State of New York, with the reserved intention, if circumstances demand it, of exercising his right to call for twenty thousand men from the crack militla regiments of New York and Penn-RIOT RAMPANT ALL DAY.

The day in Chicago has been one of con-

stant alarms and calling for police, deputy marshals and soldiers here, there and everywhere throughout a wide stretch of territory in the southern part of the city. Riot has been running rampant throughout the day, cars have been overturned, switches broken and tracks obstructed in numerous ways; the torch has been applied in numerous instances to cars, switch towers and the like, not to mention an attempt to fire a part of the great Armour packing plant-in fact, at one time, the incendiary blazes followed each other in such quick succession that the fire department was put to straits to care for all of them. To add to the gravity of the situation it was found that the strikers were interfering with the police, railroad and fire alarm telegraph systems, and in one or two instances policemen who were using the police telephone calls were stoned. In general the order of things, compared with that of yesterday, was reversed. Then the railroads were trying to break the blockade by sending trains out. To-day they recognized the futility of that method of procedure, and practically gave up any attempt at passed by them. Fires sprung up on every | outward movement. But there were some roads, together with a few of the regular milk trains. Between these two classes of

erly direction. The Fort Wayne, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Illinois Central, the Alton, the Panhandle, the Western Indiana, the Rock Island, the Monon, all experienced difficulty in greater or less degree at some time or

all of the time during the day. The trick of scaring the crew from a train, cutting the engine loose, running it up the track, opening the throttle and letting it run at full speed back upon the standing train was a new one, and of a character likely to be imitated. The stoning of in-coming trains was a common pastime with the mobs, and several persons were more or less injured by flying missiles. One engineer on a Rock Island train was so badly injured that it was at first thought he was dead.

The assaults of the mobs, however, were not met with the passive resistance which characterized the course pursued yesterday. On two occasions, at least, their attacks were met with accurately-aimed lead. During a riot in the morning over the incoming milk train at Kensington a deputy United States marshal shot and killed two strikers. and during the afternoon the deputies guarding an incoming Baltimore & Ohio passenger train replied to the volley of shots and stones which the strikers showered upon them by turning their revolvers loose, killing four of the assailants and wounding a number of others. A new and grave feature was added to

the situation this afternoon when a meeting of representatives of all the bodies of organized labor in the city, after a protracted discussion, in which a general sympathy strike was favored, appointed a committee of three with full power to act, and, at the same time, called a meeting of all organized labor for next Sunday to ratify their action. Late this afternoon the Second Regiment, State militia, was ordered to the stock-

Of the situation in general it may be said to have been broadened and strengthened in its grip. The most significant feature of it is the carrying of the strike east to Cleveland, tying up all the connection of the seaboard trunk lines there, with the promise that by to-morrow it will reach the trunk lines themselves and so practically reach the Atlantic seaboard by tying up the railroads at Buffalo. Thus the strike would be extended from ocean to ocean.

There is no notable relief at the points heretofore placed under embargo, and the situation at Kansas City was complicated by the tying up of the Fort Scott road there, by involving another Southwestern line. The Pacific coast remains in paralysis, from which there are no indications of relief, and a significant note comes from Seattle, Wash., where the stevedores were called out by the chief of the Knights of Labor to prevent the unloading of a steamer at San Francisco, indicating that Grand Master Sovereign's promise to Debs to aid him in every possible way was not merely

### TWO RICTERS KILLED And Others Injured in a Fight with

Deputies at Kensington. CHICAGO, July 6 .- Two strikers were killed outright and others thought to have been seriously injured in a riot in the Iilinois Central yards at Kensington to-day. The strikers began collecting about the tracks early and by 10 o'clock five hundred men were rushing up and down the yards, overturning freight cars and blocking up the tracks in every possible manner. A force of about 150 deputy United States marshals and Cook county deputies were in the vicinity and charged the mob at various places, driving small squads of men from the yards. The strikers' forces were rapidly recruited, and by 10:30 o'clock an immense crowd was on the scene. The Illinois Central milk train came steaming slowly up from the south, attempting to reach the city. The mob charged it and in a trice the engine was detached and the cars overturned. The crew had already fled and the strikers, mounting the engine, carried it back a half mile, when, opening the throttle they jumped from the cab and the locomotive rushed forward at full speed, dashed into the wreck and tore through the derailed cars until it was thrown upon its side. The crowd mounted the wreck with exultant cheers and held high carnival until the force of deputies prepared to charge. As they came down on the run they were met with a shower of stones and coupling pins, and, halting, opened fire. For a moment the mob wavered as the bullets cut through their ranks, and then with a howl they charged the little force of deputies, which retreated to a safe distance to await reinforcements. Police details were hurried to the scene and the rioters continued the derailing of cars while awaiting for the expected at-

njured men This evening the rioters at Kensington applied the torch, and about eighty cars were burned altogether in the Illinois Central yards. To-night at 9 o'clock the flames were yet smoldering, but no further spread of the fire at this place was feared. Much apprehension was felt this evening concerning the Pullman shops and yards. The feeling in Kensington and Pullman among the strikers was intense. This afternoon a committee of strikers made a tour of the works and ordered the watchmen to leave the place or suffer the consequences Some of these became greatly alarmed, and did so, but later, being reassured by the company and the reported arrival during the evening of the State militia, they returned to their posts, and during the early evening it was said that the Pullman plant was adequately manned with guards. The intention of the strikers was not known, but there were those who feared the incendlary work or the possible use of explosives. After visiting the watchmen the feeling of alarm became so prevalent that those in charge of the Hotel Florence advised their guests to move out, and this was done. To-night the hotel was closed, dark and apparently deserted. There was a rumor that strikers had shut off the gas and water, and that this was one reason the hotel was abandoned.

The first detachment of the National Guard reached Kensington at 8:30 o'clock. The train ran down to Riverdale, where a company was left on guard, and then returned to Kensington. Here the town seemed full of people, and there were evidently many strangers. The people lined up along the tracks where the troops were leaving the cars, and the citizen soldiers were received with shouts of derision, of disparaging cries of various sorts. There was no offer of violence, however, and the troops soon completed their camp arrangements and entered upon the work of guarding property and preventing riots. The people of Kensington were loud tonight in denouncing the action that had brought troops to Grand Crossing. Some of them, among them strikers, declared that the turbulent element could be kept

in check by the police and deputy sheriffs,

and that peace could not be maintained

while the troops remained. During the evening two reporters who had been placed under arrest at Blue Island were brought into the Kensington police station. It is said that they had attempted to buy cartridges at Blue Island. where the authorities had agreed with the police that no strangers were to be alowed to expose firearms. The two reorters revealed their identity to the police Kensington, but they bore no credentials, and it was three hours before they could be identified through the telephone communication with the office of their paper, when they were released. The sight of fires in the stock yards and in the direction of Whiting, Ind., fed the fever of the people on the streets of Kansington during the evening, and the arrival of the troops only increased the feeling to the highest pitch. It was claimed that an outbreak might be expected at any mo-

### calls to the field. WRECKED AND LOOTED.

Cars Overturned and Their Contents CHICAGO, July 6.—Dressed meat, potatoes and flour lay scattered over the prairie in the vicinity of Forty 66th at the prairie move its trains in the vicinity of Forty afth street and the Wabash track. Late last night a mob of concerned there one thousand marauders marched down that they will re (Continued on Second Page.)

ment, and the police and troops rested on

their arms all evening in anticipation of

Second Outbreak at Hammond That Is Most Serious.

Attempt to Block Eight Main Trunk Lines to Chicago and Indiana Troops Are Called For.

BIG FOUR AND THE WABASH

Nothing Moving on the Former's Michigan Division.

Gould's Line May Settle with the Strikers by Restoring the Old Schedule Before the Cut.

CLOVER LEAF IS SILENT

Entire System Tied Up from Toledo to St. Louis.

All Employes on the Air-Line Out-Passengers, but No Freight Trains, Moving at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., July 6.-The situation was so serious here to-night that Sheriff Frederich sent a call to Governor Matthews for the militia, and the troops are expected here to-morrow. The sheriff said to-night that it was impossible for him to move trains now lying at this point without aid from the military. Several attempts have been made to move the Nickel-plate mail train which has been lying here since 8 o'clock, but without success, All freight yards in Hammond were taken possession of by mobs of strikers. Several thousand were presumably gathered at different places and began to play havon with the operation of trains. It looks as if another great struggle were to be made at this point to assist Debs in delaying traffic. At midnight the mail trains of the Nickel-plate were tied up by the strikers and the engines killed. Everything is at a standstill. The mob, while not very demonstrative, is in possession of the yards and the trains. Hammond is one of the most important railroad centers in this section. Main trunk lines of the Erie, Fort Wayne, Lake Shore, Nickel-plate, Michigan Central, Monon and Wabash all pass through this city.

The Chicago & Erie is running passenger trains from the East to Crown Point, where they transfer all the passengers and mail to a local train and bring them to this city and discharge them, sending them to Chicago over the electric lines, The Monon people have attempted to

send two trains into Chicago to-day, but could get no further than Hegewish, and returning to this place, transferred their passengers to the electric lines. The Nickelplate brought in its first train to-night that has arrived for three days. It could get no further, and many of its passengers abandoned the train and took the electric cars. The Wabash & Calumet Terminal have run no trains through here two days. Freight traffic is suspended on all the roads.

The Michigan Central attempted to run a meat train east this evening with meat for the G. H. Hammond Company packing house in this city, but before the train had reached the city limits it was stopped and the engine "killed." This train is made up of eighteen cars of export and five cars of domestic beef. Another meat train on the same road was stopped early this morning about one mile west of town, and after the freight cars had been run in on the siding the engine and caboose were allowed to proceed. This train is loaded with meat from Swift's Chicago packing house, consigned to Eastern parties, and has barely enough ice to last twenty-four hours lon-

had nothing to do with stopping these trains, but the strikers from South Chicago did the work. The G. H. Hammond Company will probably shut down to-morrow on account of being unable to get cattle, For two days they have been compelled to drive cattle from the Chicago stock. yards to this city overland. It was rumored to-day that the Calumet Terminal would attempt to run trains to-morrow with Deputy United States Marshal Dooling has been in the city three days. Early

The local A. R. U. men claim that they

out for the government's interest at this place. Sheriff Frederick with a posse of deputies is also on the ground. M. E. Baylor, an alleged spotter who was badly beaten by a crowd of the strikers day or two ago, is in a precarious condi-

this morning six deputies, made up princi-

pally of American Railway Union men,

were sworn in and will attempt to look

tion and will probably die. A mass meeting of the American Rail+ way Union is being held in East Chicago to-night and speakers are in attendance from Chicago and other points. At a meeting held by the local union of the Butchers' Protective Union last night a resolution was passed in sympathy with the Pullman strikers and ordering a boycott against the Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, Tribune and Herald.

NOW ON THE CLOYER-LEAF. The Men Vote Not to Strike, but Sim-

ply Quit Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., July 6 .- Late last evening President Daugherty, of the local order of the American Railway Union, received a telegram from President Debs ordering all members in the employ of the Clover Leaf road to go out and guaranteeing protection to all those not members of the order, but in sympathy with their cause. The result was the calling of the order in session, at which it was determined, last night, that all men should resign their positions at once and quit the Clover Leaf's employ. The walkout includes the men in the shops here, the trainmen, and, in fact, about all the employes of the road with the exception of the office clerks and telegraphers. The men deny that they are strikers, and say that they have simply quit the employ of the company because they are not satisfied with the wage schedule. This morning the regular mail trains were taken out, with Superintendent Walker at the throttle of one engine and Traveling Engineer